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10/085,886	02/27/2002	Dan Kikinis	007287.00017	7769
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1100 13th STREET, N.W.			SCHNURR, JOHN R	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/085,886	KIKINIS, DAN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	JOHN SCHNURR	2421			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app. Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	J. ely filed the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,		
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Ja</u> This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise. 	action is non-final. ice except for formal matters, pro		e merits is		
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 and 18-29 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 and 18-29 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) \square objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	, ,		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4)	ite			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 01/27/2011 has been entered.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-12 and 18-29 are pending and have been examined.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 and 18-25 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments, with respect to claim 1, the combination of McClard (US 6,438,752) and Wang (US 2003/0028871) teaches a system in which a category is added from a first set of categories to a second set when content belonging to that category is watched for a predetermined time period (col. 5 line 52 to col. 6 line 9 McClard), the time content belonging to the category is watched is the sum of a plurality of individual viewings ([0034] Wang). This method is carried out for a *plurality* of content items.

In response to applicant's arguments, with respect to claims 18 and 19, the examiner respectfully disagrees. McClard clearly teaches adding a category to the

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second set if the number of selections is greater than the number of selections required to be listed as a favorite category (col. 6 line 62 to col. 7 line 7).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claims require differentiation of a graph of the duration of relative viewing times to determine a peak of the graph. The specification, paragraph [0017], contains no disclosure of a graph of relative viewing times or determining a peak from that graph using differentiation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11 and 18-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McClard (US 6,438,752) in view of Wang et al. (US 2003/0028871), herein Wang, in view of Knee et al. (US 2002/0095676), herein Knee.

Referring to **claim 1**, McClard teaches a method performed by a processor comprising:

adding a category from a first set of categories of content items to a second set of categories of content items in response to a content viewing device being tuned, for a period of time at least equal to a first predetermined threshold, to a content items belonging to a category of the first set of categories; (Column 4 lines 64-67 and Figure 3 element 54 teaches storing program category information in the memory and Column 5 lines 52-67 and Column 6 lines 1-9 teaches that when a program is watched for a period of time the program is added to a frequency watch list in memory 56 of Figure 3 and along with the program name the type/genre is added to memory 56 thus the category of a program is added from a first set of categories in memory 54 to a second set of data that includes categories in memory 56)

However, McClard does not explicitly teach updating the second set of categories in response to a plurality of content items being tuned for a period of time at least equal to a first predetermined threshold.

In an analogous art, Wang, which discloses a system for collecting viewing information, clearly teaches updating the second set of categories in response to a plurality of content items being tuned for a period of time at least equal to a first predetermined threshold. (Session time is added to total time and if total time is greater than a predetermined threshold the preference profile is updated, [0034].)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of McClard by updating the second set in response to a plurality of content items being tuned for a period of time at least equal to a first predetermined threshold, as taught by Wang, for the benefit of determining channel surfer preferences ([0034] Wang).

McClard further teaches creating multiple profiles. (column 5 lines 19-41) McClard combined with Wang fails to teach determining a demographic profile based on the second set of categories; and selecting a first advertisement based on the demographic profile.

In an analogous art, Knee teaches determining a demographic profile based on the second set of categories (Paragraphs [0029] and [0030] and Figure 2 teach determining demographic categories for a user; Paragraph [0036] teaches that a show's category is used determine a user's demographic profile); and selecting a first advertisement based on the demographic profile

(Paragraph [0050] teaches determining an advertisement from the user demographic profile).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the category set moving method McClard combined with Wang using the demographic profiling and advertisement determination method of Knee for the purpose of categorizing user information into demographic categories that could then be used for specified purposes, such as for targeting advertisements or taking certain actions in the program guide (Paragraph [0007], Knee).

Referring to **claim 4**, depending on claim 1, Knee teaches receiving a set of advertisements including the first advertisement (**Paragraph [0023]**).

Referring to **claim 5**, depending on claim 1, Knee teaches removing a category from the second set of categories in response to the content viewing device not being tuned for a period of time at least equal to a second predetermine threshold, to at least one content item belonging to the category of the second set of categories (**Paragraph [0044]**).

Referring to claim 7, see the rejection of claim 1; (McClard Figure 3 teaches element 50 a processor and element 52 is memory according to Column 4 lines 54-61; Knee teaches Figure 1 and elements 64 memory and 60 a microprocessor according to Paragraph [0028].)

Referring to claim 10, depending on claim 7, see the rejection of claim 4.

Referring to **claim 11**, depending on claim 7, see the rejection of claim 5.

Referring to **claim 18**, depending on claim 1, McClard teaches adding a category from the first set to the second set in response to multiple selections of at least one content item belonging to the category of the first set of categories, said multiple selections at least equal to a predetermined number of selections. **(col. 6 line 62 to col. 7 line 7)**

Referring to **claim 19**, depending on claim 7, see the rejection of claim 18.

Referring to claim 20, depending on claim 1, McClard teaches adding a category from the first set to the second set of categories in response to a selecting of the category from the first set. (Column 5 lines 52-67 and Column 6 lines 1-9 teaches that when a program is watched for a period of time the program is added to a frequency watch list in memory 56 of Figure 3 and along with the program name the type/genre is added to memory 56 thus the category of a program is added from a first set of categories in memory 54 to a

second set of data that includes categories in memory 56 when the category is selected by tuning the program.)

Referring to **claim 21**, depending on claim 7, see the rejection of claim 20.

Referring to claim 22, depending on claim 1, McClard teaches increasing a weight value of a category based on a duration of viewing time for at least one content item in that category (Column 6 lines 5-9 teaches if the user watches a particular program for a predetermined period of time the genre is stored in frequency memory 56.); and wherein the step of determining a plurality of demographic profiles includes utilizing weight values for categories to determine said demographic profiles. (Column 6 line 62 to Column 7 line 7 teaches the weight of the genre for a particular time period is used in the user profile.)

Referring to **claim 23**, depending on claim 7, see the rejection of claim 22.

Referring to **claim 24**, depending on claim 1, Knee teaches removing a category from the second set in response to a selection of the category from the second set **(Categories which have not been viewed are selected to be removed [0044].)**.

Referring to **claim 25**, depending on claim 7, see the rejection of claim 24.

7. Claims 2, 3, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McClard (US 6,438,752 B1) in view of Wang et al. (US 2003/0028871) in view of Knee et al. (US 2002/0095676), as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of Ellis et al. (US 2003/0020744), herein Ellis.

Referring to **claim 2**, depending on claim 1, McClard, Wang and Knee fail to teach displaying the first advertisement with an interactive programming guide.

In an analogous art Ellis teaches displaying the first advertisement with an interactive programming guide (Paragraphs [0125] and [0126] teach selecting an advertisement and Paragraph [0110] teaches using viewer history to determine which advertisements to use in the program guide, Figure 5 elements 108).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the combined methods of McClard, Wang and Knee using the

targeted advertisement display method of Ellis for the purpose of providing users a user customized program guide experience (Paragraph [0010], Ellis).

Referring to **claim 3**, depending on claim 1, McClard, Wang and Knee fail to teach transmitting the second set of categories to a unit at a head end of a broadcasting system providing the first set of categories of content items.

In an analogous art Ellis teaches transmitting the second set of categories to a unit at a head end of a broadcasting system providing the first set of categories of content items (Paragraphs [0125] and [0126] and Figure 2b teach transmitting the user history to the program guide server element 25).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the combined methods of McClard, Wang and Knee using the transmission of recorded user history data to the head end of Ellis for the purpose of providing users' a user customized program guide experience (Paragraph [0010], Ellis).

Referring to **claim 8**, depending on claim 7, see rejection of claim 2.

Referring to **claim 9**, depending on claim 7, see rejection of claim 3.

8. Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McClard (US 6,438,752 B1) in view of Wang et al. (US 2003/0028871) in view of Knee et al. (US 2002/0095676), as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of Schaffer et al. (US 2002/0104087), herein Schaffer.

Consider **claim 6**, McClard, Wang and Knee, combined as in claim 1, clearly teach adding a category from a first set to a second set.

However, McClard, Wang and Knee do not explicitly teach verifying profile updates with a viewer.

In an analogous art, Schaffer, which discloses a system for maintaining a user profile, clearly teaches verifying profile updates with a viewer. (The feedback request command queries the user about a program being watched, [0048].)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of McClard, Wang and Knee by verifying profile updates with a viewer, as taught by Schaffer, for the

benefit of maximizing the performance of a television recommender ([0010] Schaffer).

Referring to **claim 12**, depending on claim 7, see rejection of claim 6.

9. Claims **26 and 27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **McClard (US 6,438,752 B1)** in view of **Wang et al. (US 2003/0028871)** in view of **Knee et al. (US 2002/0095676)**, as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of **Bedard. (US 5,801,747)**.

Consider **claim 26**, McClard, Wang and Knee, combined as in claim 1, clearly teach adding a category from a first set to a second set.

However, McClard, Wang and Knee do not explicitly teach determining that the content viewing device has been tuned, for a period of time at least equal to a first predetermined threshold, to a plurality of content items belonging to a category of the first set of categories includes: determining a first period of time the content viewing device is tuned to a first content item belonging to the category of the first set of categories; and determining a second period of time the content viewing device is tuned to a second content item different from the first content item, the second content item also belonging to the category of the first set of categories, wherein the sum of the first period of time and second period of time is at least equal to the first predetermined threshold.

In an analogous art, Bedard, which discloses a system for monitoring user activity, clearly teaches determining that the content viewing device has been tuned, for a period of time at least equal to a first predetermined threshold, to a plurality of content items belonging to a category of the first set of categories includes: determining a first period of time the content viewing device is tuned to a first content item belonging to the category of the first set of categories; and determining a second period of time the content viewing device is tuned to a second content item different from the first content item, the second content item also belonging to the category of the first set of categories, wherein the sum of the first period of time and second period of time is at least equal to the first predetermined threshold. (Fig. 2: The viewing units for each category from different channels are added to one another to determine the period of viewing for each category, col. 4 lines 49-65.)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of McClard, Wang and Knee by adding the viewing times of each category independent of the channel

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to determine the total viewing time, as taught by Bedard, for the benefit of more accurately measuring viewer behavior.

Referring to **claim 27**, depending on claim 7, see rejection of claim 26.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOHN SCHNURR whose telephone number is (571)270-1458. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9a-5p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (571) 272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/JOHN SCHNURR/ Examiner, Art Unit 2421